## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Walla Walla (CENWW) **FILE NUMBER:** NWW-2006-581-B01 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Idaho Valley County: Center coordinates of site (UTM): Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Lake Cascade North Fork Payette River Name of watershed: JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION **Completed:** Desktop determination ■ Date: October 23, 2006 Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s): \* **Jurisdictional Determination (JD):** Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \*. There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.001acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands. Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Lake Cascade is jurisdictional as a Category 5 water. It flows into the North Fork Payette River which flows into the Payette river which flows into the Snake River, an interstate Category 2 water. Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other: \* other: summer pool elevation controlled by BOR at 4828 msl

■ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

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Preparer: Greg Martinez Date: October 23, 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by manmade dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.